



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

NECROLOGY.

ISAAC DAVENPORT, JR., was born in Hallowell, Maine, in 1813. When about fourteen years of age he came to Virginia, and had been a resident of Richmond ever since. He entered mercantile life with Davenport & Allen, under the tutelage of his uncle, the senior member of that firm. Continuing with them for several years, he served in every department, and mastered every detail of their business, and exhibited a diligence, capacity, and aptitude for commercial affairs which so characteristically distinguished him in later years.

Having by his own exertion and frugality amassed some capital, he made proposals to secure an interest in the firm, which not being accepted, he withdrew, and established with the late Robert Edmond the firm of Edmond, Davenport, & Co., which secured a substantial meed of success to each, and continued in existence to the beginning of the late war.

When the war broke out the South had no truer nor more devoted son, and he freely gave his means to help the cause which he had espoused. Being beyond the age for military service, he served the Confederacy as a member of the Richmond Ambulance Corps. After the close of the war, until his retirement from business on account of declining health, he was identified with many of the business interests of the city. He was a member of the firms, Davenport & Morris, Davenport & Co., James G. Tinsley & Co., and the Richmond Chemical Company—in all of which he had invested capital, and in which he took decided interest, but without active participation in their management. As President of the First National Bank of Richmond and of the Union Bank, his honorable career and efficient administration are best known and more widely appreciated. Mr. Davenport was a man of broad sympathies and liberal spirit, and was imbued with the highest degree of civic spirit, and was always zealous in extending the trade relations of Richmond, and fostering and encouraging the growth of its manufacturing and material interests.

GEO. B. McADAMS was born near Pensacola, Fla., September, 1850. When very young he came to Richmond, and was brought up in the family of Mr. Thomas Brockenbrough. He was educated at Richmond College, and entered business life as a member of the well-known clothing firm of McAdams & Berry. He married Miss Sally R. Branch, a daughter of Colonel Jas. R. Branch. Mr. McAdams died February 23, 1896.